

EXTENSIONS OF REMARKS

CASTRO'S HEINOUS ACT

HON. GARY L. ACKERMAN

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, February 29, 1996

Mr. ACKERMAN. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to decry the actions of Fidel Castro over the weekend and extend my condolences to the family members of the four victims.

Clearly, the shooting down of unarmed U.S. civilian aircraft is the heinous and unforgivable act of a rogue regime that ignores international law. Cuba's action is inexcusable and is, as Ambassador Albright said, "cowardice".

Brothers to the Rescue is a private group engaged in the humanitarian mission of plucking Cuban rafters out of the shark infested waters of the Florida Straits. The Brothers were on another such humanitarian mission last Saturday, in international airspace, when the Cuban Government scrambled two MiG fighters to intercept the three Cessnas. With only the vaguest of warnings, the fighters locked onto the small planes and blasted them from the sky leaving only oil slicks on the water below.

Mr. Speaker, such wanton disregard for international law cannot go unanswered, so the response to this appalling attack has been swift. The U.N. Security Council has condemned the Cuban actions, as has the European Union, the President has suspended charter air travel and will ask Congress to use some of the \$100 million in frozen Cuban assets to compensate the families of the victims. In addition, the conferees yesterday reached agreement on H.R. 927, the Cuban Liberty and Democratic Solidarity Act. These steps, taken together, will dramatically increase the pressure on the Castro regime.

Mr. Speaker, I ask my colleagues to join me in condemning the shooting down of civilian planes and to continue our work for a free and democratic Cuba.

TRIBUTE TO JACQUELINE CHARITY

HON. EDOLPHUS TOWNS

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, February 29, 1996

Mr. TOWNS. Mr. Speaker, I am pleased to recognize Jacqueline Charity, who serves as deputy director for access and compliance with the New York City Board of Education, for her years of service. Ms. Charity has amassed an impressive resume of selfless service in the cause of educating young people. She has been directly responsible for programs targeted at talented and gifted students, in addition to her outstanding supervision of the College Bound Program. Recognizing that it is essential for students to be competitive in math and sciences, Ms. Charity undertook the challenge to establish a math-science program at Stuyvesant High School.

Jacqueline attended primary and secondary school in Brooklyn, and received her undergraduate degree from Brooklyn College, and her masters degree from New York University.

A devoted mother and wife, Jackie finds the time to provide extensive community service in her church and for numerous civic organizations. Among her numerous awards is recognition from the Jack and Jill organization and the YWCA. Jacqueline maintains her spiritual center by serving as a eucharistic minister/lay reader at St. Phillips Episcopal Church. I am pleased to be able to bring the accomplishment of this noted Brooklyn educator to the attention of my colleagues.

B'NAI B'RITH TO HONOR PAULINE FRIEDMAN

HON. PAUL E. KANJORSKI

OF PENNSYLVANIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, February 29, 1996

Mr. KANJORSKI. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to bring to the attention of my colleagues the accomplishments of Ms. Pauline Friedman who will receive the Seligman J. Strauss Lodge's highest honor, the Community Service Award. Ms. Friedman will be honored at the Lodge's 52d Annual Lincoln Day Dinner.

The Community Service Award is presented each year to one outstanding citizen who, by his or her leadership and dedication on behalf of humanity, has made a valuable contribution to the betterment of community living. Pauly Friedman, with her many accomplishments, certainly meets the criteria for this award. She serves on the boards of the Family Service Association of Wyoming Valley, the Ethics Institute of Northeastern Pennsylvania, Interfaith Council of Penn State University Wilkes-Barre Campus, and St. Vincent DePaul Soup Kitchen. In addition, Pauly serves the Jewish Community Center of the Wyoming Valley, the Joint Committee of the Scranton Catholic Diocese, and the Jewish Community to Advance Jewish-Catholic Dialogue as a board member. She is also a member of the Wilkes University Council and the King's College Council.

Ms. Friedman founded the League of Home Health Services and the Friends of Family Services. She also served as the president of many leading community service organizations including the Visiting Nurses Association of Greater Pittston, Home Health Services of Luzerne County, Family Services Association of the Wyoming Valley, Pennsylvania Council of Family Service Agencies, Home Care Management of Luzerne County, and the Art Gallery of College Misericordia.

Pauly has served on the board of trustees of Temple Israel and on the boards of the Junior Leadership of Wilkes-Barre, Jewish Home of Eastern Pennsylvania, Salvation Army of Greater Pittston, and the Broadway Theater of Northeastern Pennsylvania. She was a member of the Penn State University Alumni Council and served as the vice president of the

United Way of Wyoming Valley and the Northeastern Pennsylvania Philharmonic. She also chaired the women's division of the United Jewish Appeal Campaign and was secretary of the Luzerne/Wyoming Counties Mental Health Care organization.

Mr. Speaker, I have had the distinct pleasure of working with Pauly on her most recent project—her effort to bring better health care to the children of Eastern Europe. Ms. Friedman organized physicians who took their knowledge and medical supplies to Eastern Europe to help the young people of the region. Pauly then founded a nonprofit foundation to continue this noble work.

Mr. Speaker, we do not often get the chance to honor someone with such strong experience in volunteerism. Her spirit of commitment to her community is legendary in the Wyoming Valley.

Pauly Friedman has a deep understanding of the values that have made our country the greatest nation in the world. It is obvious to all who know her that she believes giving of oneself is the greatest gift of all. We in northeastern Pennsylvania extend our deepest appreciation to Pauline Friedman for a lifetime of commitment to improving the quality of life of the citizens of her community.

A TRIBUTE TO BERKELEY-CARROLL SCHOOL

HON. CHARLES E. SCHUMER

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, February 29, 1996

Mr. SCHUMER. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to congratulate the Berkeley-Carroll School of Park Slope for their achievement in receiving the U.S. Department of Education's Blue Ribbon award. Berkeley-Carroll is well known throughout Brooklyn and New York State for its high standard of academic excellence coupled with a strong parent-teacher-student community that nurtures the individual strengths of each student. I am inspired by the unique curriculum of Berkeley-Carroll and congratulate them as they provide a national model of educational achievement.

What I find particularly noteworthy about the curriculum at Berkeley-Carroll is their commitment to civic duty and community activism. Each student is required to fulfill a minimum of 50 hours of community service, however, most students do more. This spirit of giving back to the community as part of one's course work, especially in an era where most have turned inward, is truly remarkable. Such an innovative component to a student's intellectual development as a problem solver provides the groundwork for future leadership skills.

I have always admired the teachers and parents of Berkeley-Carroll for encouraging their students to become active participants in their communities. In addition to completing their public service requirement, students are

• This "bullet" symbol identifies statements or insertions which are not spoken by a Member of the Senate on the floor.

Matter set in this typeface indicates words inserted or appended, rather than spoken, by a Member of the House on the floor.

immersed in a rigorous academic program that provides a solid foundation in math, reading, writing, and analytical reasoning. It is hardly surprising that Berkeley-Carroll was awarded the Federal Blue Ribbon Award for their sincere commitment to academic strength and civic leadership.

As a resident of Park Slope, I have witnessed the positive contributions made by Berkeley-Carroll to the neighborhoods throughout Brooklyn. Students are given a special experience that will stay with them their entire lives. I rise to honor this landmark institution and urge all of my colleagues to recognize this Brooklyn-based school as a national leader in education.

TRIBUTE TO LOIS McDANIEL

HON. EDOLPHUS TOWNS

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, February 29, 1996

Mr. TOWNS. Mr. Speaker Lois McDaniel is a native of Batesburg, SC and embodies the philosophy that hard work pays big dividends. Lois attended South Carolina State College and Pace University's evening program. She currently serves as the calendar information officer for the department of city planning and secretary to the New York City Planning Commission for land use and zoning matters. In her capacity she conducts televised public hearings at city hall for the New York City Planning Commission.

Prior to joining the department of city planning, Ms. McDaniel served as executive secretary to the president of the Bedford-Stuyvesant Restoration Corp. A homeowner in East New York since 1969, Lois has been involved in numerous civic activities within the Community Board 5 area. Her efforts have supported senior citizens, block associations, the Democratic Club of East New York, and Union 1180.

Ms. McDaniel is actively involved in food drives for City Harvest's food distribution program for the homeless, and is also involved in numerous other charitable efforts. I am proud to acknowledge her efforts to serve the people of Brooklyn.

CELEBRATING THE CAREER ACHIEVEMENTS OF LT.C. AARON A. CRAYCROFT

HON. GLENN POSHARD

OF ILLINOIS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, February 29, 1996

Mr. POSHARD. Mr. Speaker, it is my pleasure today to relate a very inspiring story. It is not an unfamiliar plot, but one that always reassures my faith in the American dream and the work ethic that has made this country the greatest in the world. Aaron A. Craycroft of Macon County, IL, the northernmost county of Illinois' 19th district, has been promoted to the rank of lieutenant commander in the Navy Air Corps, and I salute his ascension to this position.

Military service in the United States has always been a position of honor for those who have served, and often represents the oppor-

tunity for personal betterment that is inherent in the idea of the United States. This has proved to be the case for Aaron. He enlisted in the Navy in 1974 without a college degree. Since then he has devoted his life to serving our country to the best of his ability, and his dedication has provided much in return. Aaron has traveled the world via aircraft carrier, learned the highly specialized skill of aviation electronics, and after putting that training to use repairing A-6 fighters, he is now the administrator of the school where he learned the craft. From humble origins, Lieutenant Commander Craycroft has achieved success through 20 years of hard work. His example is a model for the youth of today, for there are no easy answers, no quick fixes, and no substitute for giving your all. The path to opportunity and fulfillment exists if you are willing to give of yourself.

Mr. Speaker, Aaron's story is especially meaningful to me, because at 17, I also entered the armed services without having been to college, and I will never forget what that opportunity has meant to my life. I would like to thank Lieutenant Commander Craycroft for his devotion to his country's security. I am honored to represent him and his family in the U.S. Congress.

SAINT PATRICK'S DAY 1996

HON. BENJAMIN A. GILMAN

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, February 29, 1996

Mr. GILMAN. Mr. Speaker, the promotion of peace and justice, along with long term and shared economic development on the beloved Emerald Isle, are important items of concern to millions of Americans of Irish descent, particularly at this time of year as we all join again in celebrating yet another glorious St. Patrick's Day.

These important issues of peace and justice also concern all of Ireland's many friends here and around the globe, especially now once again with the misguided return to violence by some few frustrated with the pace of the peace process and needed change on the ground in the north of Ireland today.

Ireland and its warm, generous people have long had a fond affection for America, as President Clinton learned when he triumphantly toured the whole island late last year. There we all witnessed first hand, the genuine warmth and love of the Irish people for America, and the respect for the President's outstanding leadership in promoting peace on the island.

The President has done much through his effort at promoting peace in Ireland to in some small way, pay back that nation that has also given America so much. With the current breakdown in the progress toward lasting peace, it is time for the President to take the next step, and appoint that promised peace envoy, which many believe is needed to get the process back on track.

Former Senator George Mitchell, who served so well as head of the International Body dealing with the arms issue, would be an ideal candidate for the position, in my opinion. I urge the President to make such an appointment of a peace envoy at this critical time in Irish history.

The tragic and misguided returned to violence recently by some who mistakenly believe that justice can be obtained through terrorism, death, and destruction, must end. The IRA cease fire must be restored, the bombings ended, and peaceful means and dialog resumed immediately, or the nationalist cause will suffer even greater damage in world opinion.

As we once again examine at this particular time of year, the impact the Irish have had on America, and why the U.S. has a responsibility to remain engaged in the efforts to bring about lasting peace and justice in Ireland, it is worth remembering their many sacrifices and contributions to our great Nation.

President Clinton addressing a joint session of the Irish parliament in Dublin on his trip last year, mentioned the 200,000 Irish who bravely fought for the Union cause in our civil war. Many Irish officers and soldiers also distinguished themselves in ending British rule over the colonies, during the earlier American revolution.

Once here in this great land, and taking full advantage of the American dream, the Irish fought and died for this Nation, and excelled in every way and walk of American life. Few from the World War II generation can forget, a young Irish lad named Audie Murphy who on the battlefields of eastern France, became one of the Nation's most decorated veterans. He received the Medal of Honor and 27 other decorations, including the Distinguished Service Cross, the Silver Star with Oak Leaf Cluster, and the Croix de Guerre with Palm.

In fact, since Congress established the Congressional Medal of Honor in 1863, there have been a remarkable 250 or more Irish who have earned this Nation's highest honor. No other nationality, even comes close to that astonishing record of valor and courage in service of this great Nation.

The sons and daughters of Ireland, their families and many friends here in America, are all grateful for our Government and its leaders' efforts, from both parties, to help pay back those remarkable sacrifices. The President has worked hard to bring peace and justice to their ancestral homeland, which every Irishman holds near and dear to his or her heart. We must all continue to work to keep peace in Ireland on the top of America's foreign policy agenda today, as I and others will do here in the Congress.

While helping make America great, the Irish have never forgotten, from whence they proudly came, as anyone who has marched in, or witnessed the grand Saint Patrick's Day parade down 5th Avenue in New York City each year. Today, more than 40 million Americans have ancestral links to Ireland, many as a result of the large immigration that followed the great famine, as well as the years before and after, that terrible and destructive human tragedy.

This year's Saint Patrick's parade Grand Marshal is William Flynn the CEO of Mutual of America in New York City. He is a great man, duly deserving of this high honor, who has dedicated himself to peace in Ireland, and has worked tirelessly to bring about lasting peace and justice, as have so many of his fellow Irish Americans.

The Irish in America, and their many friends have long played a role in assuring that our Government and elected leaders have not forgotten that the problems of Ireland did not end

with the great famine. Together we have worked hard to insure that the people of Ireland never again face such terrible hardships, and deprivation of basic human rights and human dignity.

We must also all continue to work for a permanent end to the troubles in Ireland, through a just and lasting peace. I know we will eventually see lasting peace and justice a permanent feature on that beautiful Emerald Isle in the Irish Sea. It is the hope and dream of all of us as we approach St. Patrick's Day once again.

TRIBUTE TO ROSA LIVERPOOL

HON. EDOLPHUS TOWNS

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, February 29, 1996

Mr. TOWNS. Mr. Speaker, the Borough of Brooklyn is fortunate to have Rosa Liverpool as a citizen. Rosa has been an achiever in spite of adversity. She was the first African-American graduate from the Slovak Girls Academy, and subsequently earned her undergraduate degree from Mercy College, and her master's degree in counseling from Manhattan College.

After receiving her degrees, Rosa began working for the city of New York. She has particular expertise in early identification and reporting of abuse and neglect of children. In 1979 Rosa began working with patients and their families who were addicted to opiates. Presently, Ms. Liverpool is the district guidance counselor for community school district 19. She is also the child abuse and neglect liaison as well as the suicide prevention specialist for district 19. Rosa has been actively involved in the east New York community of Brooklyn.

Ms. Liverpool chairs the education committee for the Rosetta Gaston Foundation, and is also a member of community board No. 5. She has worked with local storeowners to provide donations for block activities, and coordinated job fairs for east New York residents. Rosa leads by her example, and is destined to leave a lasting legacy.

ROSE TUCKER HONORED

HON. PAUL E. KANJORSKI

OF PENNSYLVANIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, February 29, 1996

Mr. KANJORSKI. Mr. Speaker, I am pleased to rise today to pay tribute to my good friend and a distinguished community leader, Mrs. Rose Tucker. Mrs. Tucker has just completed a term as a member of the Luzerne County Board of Commissioners and will be honored for her service at a testimonial on March 1, 1996. It is my deep honor to join the many friends and colleagues of this extraordinary woman, who has earned a very special place in the history of Luzerne County.

Rose Tucker hails from my hometown, Nanticoke, PA. With a strong northeastern PA. With a strong northeastern Pennsylvanian upbringing and education, Rose committed much of her life to serving her community. At the beginning of her long career, Rose was at the

forefront of providing much needed services to migrant workers in northeastern Pennsylvania. In 1973, she became a human services planner for the United Services Agency. Her interests then led her to become the executive director of the Luzerne-Wyoming Counties Drug and Alcohol Abuse Program. In 1979, Rose initiated and implemented the Community Cancer Corp. of Luzerne County under the auspices of the Luzerne County Medical Society. In 1982, Rose proved her business acumen by owning and operating a successful travel agency in Pittston, PA.

During this time, Rose furthered her commitment to ensuring health care for northeastern and central Pennsylvanians. In 1989, Rose became the director of public affairs for the Maternal and Health Services Corp. which cares for individuals and families in 15 counties throughout the region.

Mr. Speaker, in 1992 Rose Tucker took on her greatest challenge. She sought and was elected to the board of commissioners of Luzerne County. A year later, she was elected to chair the board. As one of the three chief executives of Luzerne County, Rose faced the challenge of governing a county confronting many difficult decisions. As an advocate of economic development in the region, Rose was responsible for bringing new jobs and opportunities to the county. She understood the importance of changing the coal town image of our area and preparing the county for the 21st century. Rose managed to exert strong leadership while maintaining her close connection to the people of Luzerne County, and her dedication to the people she served is greatly appreciated. She is truly a beloved public figure.

Mr. Speaker, I have known Rose Tucker for many years and consider myself fortunate to be included among her many friends. While facing the daily challenges of elected office, Rose endured the agony of watching her husband, Leonard, battle cancer. My wife Nancy and I joined Rose, her friends, and family in mourning his passing.

I am extremely proud to have the opportunity to pay tribute to the career of this distinguished public servant. It has been my pleasure to bring Rose's many accomplishments to the attention of my colleagues. The entire community thanks Rose Tucker for a job well done, and wishes her the very best.

TRIBUTE TO HANDGUN CONTROL ADVOCATE RICHARD M. ABORN

HON. CHARLES E. SCHUMER

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, February 29, 1996

Mr. SCHUMER. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to an esteemed colleague and courageous public citizen, Mr. Richard Aborn, who has helped me and others lead the charge for tougher handgun laws. On the eve of his retirement from Handgun Control, Inc., he has inspired everyone committed to improving law enforcement policy in the United States. For all of those who work toward making our communities safe, from police officers, to neighborhood groups, Richard has provided the vision and the leadership needed to encourage all in their quest for a society free from gun violence and destruction.

As an advocate for gun control since 1979, Richard worked at the Manhattan District Attorney's office, where he prosecuted homicide and gun distribution cases. His interest in reforming our Nation's weak gun laws motivated him to volunteer for Handgun Control, Inc., and in 1992 was elected president. He was also selected as president of the Center To Prevent Handgun Violence, working in tandem with Handgun Control to develop comprehensive handgun control policies. As one of the principal strategists behind passage of the Brady bill and the assault weapons ban, Richard worked against the odds to surprise the pundits and help these crucial laws on the books. He has also used his immeasurable energy and influence to lobby for gun control measures at the State and local level.

Not only has Richard contributed to reducing gun violence at the Federal level, but he has also been instrumental in establishing New York City's STAR Program—Straight Talk About Risks—the Nation's only prekindergarten through 12th grade program designed to reduce gun injuries through education. This ingenious program addresses gun violence before it starts. His contribution to New York City serves as a model for all concerned citizens wishing to stop violence in their own communities.

Throughout my entire public career I have rarely met anyone with more conviction to a specific cause than Richard. His remarkable dedication resulted in landmark laws that have made our streets and schools safer. I would like to personally thank him for his time, energy, and spirit in helping me and others begin to realize our dream of living in a society free from guns and violence. I urge my colleagues to join me in honoring him as he completes his time as president of Handgun Control.

TRIBUTE TO TUSHIA N. FISHER

HON. EDOLPHUS TOWNS

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, February 29, 1996

Mr. TOWNS. Mr. Speaker, I want to recognize Ms. Tushia N. Fisher who is employed as a special assistant to the New York State Senate minority leader, Martin Connor. She is a student enrolled in the State University of New York Empire State College, in a combined master's degree program in political science.

Tushia is a remarkable example of a 1990's woman, dedicated to her family, striving to improve herself as a single parent, and dedicated to improving and empowering her community. Tushia believes that children are our future. She has embarked on a campaign, starting with her 6-year-old son Jamere Jamison, to improve the plight of African-American youth. Her efforts include volunteering at the Interfaith Hospital holiday drive, as well as the City Kids Foundation. Additionally, Tushia is an active member of Concord Baptist Church. She provides a wonderful example for single and dedicated parents about how to pursue personal and professional development while providing volunteer service to her community. I am happy to cite this wonderful community success story.

TWILIGHT OF THE THUGS

HON. TOM LANTOS

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, February 29, 1996

Mr. LANTOS. Mr. Speaker, today's Washington Post has an excellent column by the Post's distinguished diplomatic correspondent, Jim Hoagland. He discusses the recent incidents involving a series of "rogue regimes," the international outlaw countries which are a threat to global peace and stability. He rightfully points out that we must keep the focus on the leaders of these regimes and their outrageous policies and not let minor differences over how to deal with these dictators distort the fundamental agreement that exists among most Americans.

Mr. Speaker, these rogue regimes represent the most serious threat to U.S. interests and policies in the world, and it is essential that we take strong action to deal with these countries. These states support and sponsor terrorism; they create instability in their regions through destabilizing policies toward their neighbors; they seek to acquire weapons of mass destruction and sell such weapons to other rogue regimes; they violate the human rights of their own citizens. The list of such countries is not long, but it includes Libya, Iran, Iraq, North Korea, Sudan, and Cuba.

As my colleagues know, with my distinguished colleague from New York, Mr. KING, I have introduced legislation that would put this House on record by condemning the visit of Louis Farrakhan to several of these rogue regimes, including Libya, Iran, and Iraq. It also calls on the President to direct executive agencies to determine if the Farrakhan visit and the actions that follow that visit—such as the reported gift from Libya's Qadhafi of \$1 billion for Farrakhan's use in the United States—violate United States laws and, if that is the case, to prosecute vigorously such violations.

Mr. Hoagland made this observation regarding Farrakhan's grand tour of terrorist states: "Keep the focus on the Friends of Farrakhan. Make it clear that any financial transactions between the rogues and any Americans, including Farrakhan, will be investigated and if warranted prosecuted. President Clinton should not remain silent on the minister's travels."

I could not agree more with Mr. Hoagland. And—I would also add—the Congress should not remain silent on Farrakhan's travels. I invite my colleagues to join us in cosponsoring our resolution to condemn the Farrakhan tour of the terrorist states.

Mr. Speaker, I ask that Jim Hoagland's column be placed in the RECORD, and I urge my colleagues to read his excellent analysis.

[From the Washington Post, Feb. 29, 1996]

TWILIGHT OF THE THUGS

(By Jim Hoagland)

Fidel Castro has demonstrated anew his zest for creating mischief for a U.S. president seeking reelection. But Cuba's cold-blooded shooting down of two unarmed U.S. civilian aircraft on Saturday also shows the insecurity and desperation that now envelops the Western Hemisphere's last dictator and his kind.

The two Cessnas piloted by Cuban exiles, out to help fleeing rafters and perhaps drop propaganda leaflets on their homeland were mosquitoes buzzing around El Jefe's beard.

Castro was not strong enough to laugh them off. Instead he turned them into martyrs. His savage response is the act of a wounded, cornered animal fighting off the end.

To be sure, there is a mountain of politics and diplomacy to be worked through in the days to come, with debates flowing here over whether President Clinton's classically incremental response to the shoot-down was overly mild.

But the focus should stay on Castro and his regime, revolutionary relics floating like debris in the wake of the Soviet collapse of 1991. Just as time ran out on the Soviet Union five years ago, it is now running out for the rogue regimes and rulers who have clung to power in the Third World after the demise of their superpower protector.

The same lurching, cornered quality of the Cuban shoot-down is apparent in the grisly spat between Saddam Hussein and the two defectors-in-law he accepted back to Iraq and then had executed, and in Moammar Gadhafi's desperate efforts to construct the most grandiose poison gas factor in history in the empty Libyan desert. Instead of fiddling as their regimes crumble, these modern Neros pass their time by expanding their repertoire of murder and mass destruction.

North Korea plays out its version of the communist endgame by blackmailing the United States and its allies for financial help to stave off a total, sudden collapse. Vietnam plays the game by opening up to foreign investment and trade, an approach Syria toys with, trying to winkle concessions out of Warren Christopher and Shimon Peres for doing so. China and Iran, which also practice Soviet-style tyranny at home and criminality abroad, do not—alas—appear to be as close to revolutionary burnout. But cheer up. I could be wrong, particularly about China.

Why get our hopes up now? Because the extinguishing of the Soviet sun has left this shrinking universe of thug-rulers without a center, without a system of political gravity. They have lost their international reason to exist. They have coasted for five years on the strength of brute force and in some cases on the political and financial glory of nationalized oil or other resources coveted by the West.

But the disgrace and isolation Castro, Gadhafi, Saddam, Syria's Hafez Assad, North Korea's Kims and the others have brought on their nations can no longer be justified in the name of international revolutionary glory or hidden from their citizens. The growing isolation of the world's outlaws is underscored by their willingness to serve as platforms for the pitch of an itinerant American snake oil salesman—that is, for the race-baiting of Louis Farrakhan, recently hosted by Gadhafi, Saddam, and ayatollahs and the criminals who run Nigeria, and others.

Farrakhan is no doubt right when he says he has a constitutional right to travel to these countries and meet with whomever he likes. But Americans who were willing to grant him the benefit of the doubt based on his Million Man March, and promises of reconciliation and tolerance he voiced there, would be fools to continue that openness after his Grand Tour of Murder Inc. International.

Congress should not give Farrakhan a new platform by bringing him to town to hearings that, as a master showman, he can manipulate. Farrakhan has said everything Americans need to know by kissing the bloodstained rings of the killers with whom he has cavorted on this trip.

But this does not mean that America should passively wait for the world's second-tier thugs and their would-be acolytes to disappear into the sunset created by the col-

lapse of communism. Keep the focus on the Friends of Farrakhan. Make it clear that any financial transactions between the rogues and any Americans, including Farrakhan, will be investigated and if warranted prosecuted. President Clinton should not remain silent on the minister's travels.

On Cuba, keep the focus on Castro. Clinton's Republican rivals lack a sense of history and proportionality in concentrating their fire not on Castro but on the president's low-key, still evolving response to the shoot-down. We fall into Castro trap if we let these murders become an American political football. You can almost hear Castro laughing and saying, "There they go again."

J. MICHAEL McLEOD, CIVIC
LEADER AND ATTORNEY

HON. DAVID FUNDERBURK

OF NORTH CAROLINA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, February 29, 1996

Mr. FUNDERBURK. Mr. Speaker, it is a special pleasure for me to pay tribute to one of Harnett County's finest citizens, J. Michael McLeod. McLeod, Hardison & Harrop is one of the leading attorney firms in Harnett County. And no one—Republican or Democrat—is more respected for his fairness and legal expertise than Mike McLeod, senior partner in his law firm founded by his father Max McLeod. Most notable about Mike is the fact that he is not pretentious but down-to-earth. And he is never too busy to stop to chat with friends or strangers in Dunn, NC. One admirer told me that what you see is what you get with Mike and that he is always up-front with you.

Mr. J. Michael McLeod has an outstanding background of education, sacrifice for his country and community involvement. McLeod graduated in 1962 from Dunn High School where he was vice president of the student body, president of the Hi-Y Club and football standout. He got a B.A. degree in 1966 from Wake Forest University where he was a member of the honor council, Kappa Sigma Fraternity, Scabbard & Blade Honorary Military Society, and Distinguished Military Graduate, and he earned a juris doctor degree in 1969 at Wake Forest University Law School, where he was a member of the Phi Delta Phi Legal Fraternity.

McLeod served in the U.S. Army Infantry at the rank of captain. He served at Ft. Benning and Ft. Bragg and for 1 year in Vietnam. For his meritorious service in Vietnam he was awarded a Vietnam Campaign Medal, Vietnam Service Medal, Army Commendation Medal, and Bronze Star Medal. He showed great courage under fire in Vietnam.

In civic, community and political affairs, Mike McLeod has been quite active. He is a member of the Palmyra Masonic Lodge, the Dunn Shrine Club, the Veterans of Foreign Wars, the American Legion, the Harnett County Bar Association, the North Carolina Bar Association, and the United Carolina Bank Advisory Board. He served two terms as chairman of the Harnett County Republican Party and has been active in political affairs in the county and State for more than two decades. Mike lives with his wife, Karen—who teaches at Western Harnett High School and two children, Susan and Bruce Walls, in Dunn, NC.

He is the father of two children, Karen and Clay McLeod.

As one who was a college classmate of Mike McLeod and one who has worked with him in many activities, it give me great personal pleasure to pay tribute to my trusted friend for his outstanding contributions to his community and Nation.

TRIBUTE TO JACQUELINE
BERGMAN

HON. EDOLPHUS TOWNS

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, February 29, 1996

Mr. TOWNS. Mr. Speaker, Ms. Jacqueline Bergman has distinguished herself as the first female member president of the International Association of Lions Clubs, and I think it is important to recognize this landmark achievement. In 1987 she was installed as the first woman member of the Brooklyn Downtown Lions Club. This is indeed significant because it demonstrates that barriers to advancement for women are being overcome.

Ms. Bergman has served the Lions organization well. She has chaired major fundraisers, been the recipient of the organization's highest award by being designated as a Melvin Jones Fellow, and edited the club's newsletter. Jacqueline has also served as a delegate to numerous district, State and international conventions. Jacqueline lives in Brooklyn Heights, has two children, Andrew and Mona, and adores her grandson Andre. Her commitment to service is only exceeded by her desire to do the best job possible. I am honored to recognize her dedicated efforts.

CONGRATULATIONS TO THE MT.
ZION SEVENTH GRADE BOYS
BASKETBALL TEAM

HON. GLENN POSHARD

OF ILLINOIS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, February 29, 1996

Mr. POSHARD. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to acknowledge and celebrate the Mt. Zion, IL, seventh grade boys basketball team and their coach, Jeff Sams, for winning the Illinois Elementary School Association 7AA State championships. Their tremendous team effort brought them back from a four point half-time deficit against the favored Lincoln Trojans. I join their families and the rest of Mt. Zion in honoring their achievement.

As all of us sports fans know, February and March are the height of the high school and college basketball seasons. The Super Bowl is over, the first sounds of spring training are just being heard, and playoffs in pro basketball and hockey are still weeks away. Moreover, in small towns across America, local sports are the only game that matters, and a community's pulse can be measured by how the local teams fare. This is the case in Mt. Zion, where 2,500 turned out to watch the championship game. They were not disappointed, as the Braves shot 58 percent en route to the victory. The excitement of playing before such a crowd is truly an exhilarating experience that those players won't soon forget, and the thrill

that the team gave to the community is equally special. As coach Sams said, "I found the whole experience to be an unforgettable memory for everyone involved."

Mr. Speaker, sports also serve to develop qualities in our children that will help them throughout their lives. Leadership, team play, and the value of physical fitness are all integrally linked to success, and I am confident that all of Mt. Zion's players will achieve even greater heights in their future endeavors. I would like to congratulate them again, and mention their names: Aaron Barger, Stephen Barger, Sean Brewer, Justin Cox, Jonathan Ellis, Ryan Kistenfeger, Matt McCollom, Neil Plank, Jake Sams, Josh Stonecipher, Matthew Trusner, and Chad Watson.

RIGHTS OF VICTIMS

HON. CHARLES E. SCHUMER

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, February 29, 1996

Mr. SCHUMER. Mr. Speaker, I am submitting into the RECORD a letter that was sent to me which deserves immediate attention from every Member of Congress.

Nashotah, WI, February 26, 1996.

Congressman CHARLES SCHUMER,
Committee On The Judiciary,
Washington, DC.

DEAR CONGRESSMAN SCHUMER: On July 19, 1994, my wife Karin testified before this committee on the subject of health care abuse. She was only 28 years old when she appeared before you, yet she was dying as a direct result of medical malpractice. Karin told you about our HMO, Family Health Plan in Milwaukee, Wisconsin and how for over three years her doctors misdiagnosed the classic physical symptoms of advanced cervical cancer while their lab chronically misread her pap smears and her biopsies.

Karin told you about Dr. Lipo who owned the lab while he also served on the board of directors at Family Health Plan, and how in that capacity he would see the bids from competing labs and adjust his contract to keep the HMO's business. Karin also testified about June Fricano, the lab technician, who was paid on a per slide basis, reading 5 times the federally recommended number of slides and working at as many as four other labs simultaneously.

Although our HMO repeatedly told us everything was okay, our fears drew us to look elsewhere. Within one week of going to a gynecologist outside of Family Health Plan, we received the devastating news. Had Karin been properly diagnosed in 1988, after her first positive pap smear was misread, she would have had a 95-97 percent chance of survival, but due to the gross incompetence of Family Health Plan, my wife died at 29. Next Friday marks the one year anniversary of Karin's death.

Karin fought 2 battles when she became sick and she fought them as hard as she could. She fought the cancer with chemotherapy, radiation, surgery and prayer. The other battle she fought was to protect the rights of all patients and victims of medical malpractice and she fought that battle with her words and her experiences.

Every chance she got, Karin would write letters to regulatory agencies, legislators, or go to Washington to tell her story to Congress. She spoke to the Clintons', she testified before the Senate Judiciary Committee and she spoke to you. All so that no other American would fall prey to the horrible nightmare we were forced to endure.

Karin and I experienced first hand, the overwhelming lack of continuity of care, lack of communication, lack of responsibility, lack of accountability and lack of humanity which are the hallmarks of profit driven managed care facilities in this country today.

When Karin testified before you she asked that you let her experience be your guide. She asked you for a health care system that allows choice, while providing accountability and incorporating strict mandatory medical negligence prevention. As a victim of those offenses, Karin implored you . . . "Please don't let Congress strip away the rights of victims like me." It would be her wish that we'd continue the fight in her name. Please don't let her death be in vain.

Sincerely,

PETER SMITH.

TRIBUTE TO THE HONORABLE
SANDRA SCHULTZ NEWMAN

HON. JON D. FOX

OF PENNSYLVANIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, February 29, 1996

Mr. FOX of Pennsylvania. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor a resident of the 13th Congressional District who has a long record of service to the people of Montgomery County, PA and who now serves the entire Commonwealth with honor and distinction.

The Honorable Sandra Schultz Newman is the newest member of the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania. Justice Newman was elected to the highest court in 1995 and became the first woman elected to serve in that distinguished office in the history of the State. Previously, she served the residents of the Keystone State as an outstanding Judge of the Commonwealth Court.

The daughter of Oscar Newman and Minerva Kaminsky Schultz. Judge Newman earned her bachelor's degree from Drexel University in Philadelphia. After receiving a master's degree from Temple University in Philadelphia, Justice Newman graduated with honors from Villanova University Law School where she received her Juris Doctor degree.

Justice Newman served in private law practice from 1972-79 where she rose to become the senior partner in the firm of Astor, Weiss & Newman in 1979. Justice Newman served with great distinction as an Assistant District Attorney in Montgomery County, PA. She is the past president of the Pennsylvania Chapter of the American Academy of Matrimonial Lawyers. She is also a contributing member of the American Bar Association, the Pennsylvania Bar Association, the Montgomery County Bar Association, the Pennsylvania Trial Lawyers Association and the American Trial Lawyers Association.

Additionally, she is a member of the National Association of Women Judges and past board manager of the family law section of the Pennsylvania Bar Association. Justice Newman serves as chairman of the board of consultants of the Villanova University Law School and a member of the advisory board for the University of Pennsylvania Biddle Law Library.

Justice Newman has been honored by Best Lawyers in America and has received the Drexel 100 Award, 1992, Medallion of Achievement Award of the Villanova Law

School, 1993. She is the author of "Alimony, Child Support, and Counsel Fees"—1988—and has been active in many charitable and community service organizations in Montgomery County and throughout the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

Mr. Speaker, I join the residents of Pennsylvania in honoring Justice Sandra Schultz Newman as a revered member of the Pennsylvania Supreme Court. Her legal skills, outstanding judgment, compassionate heart, and fundamental fairness marks her as one of the most outstanding leaders in the United States. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

PEARL HARBOR '41, BOSNIA '95

HON. FRANK A. LOBIONDO

OF NEW JERSEY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, February 29, 1996

Mr. LOBIONDO. Mr. Speaker, I commend to my colleagues an excellent editorial which appeared in the January issue of the Township of Hamilton Veterans Bulletin. As our Nation embarks on yet another military mission overseas, we should all keep the following points in mind.

PEARL HARBOR '41, BOSNIA '95

(By John Heint)

This is the last of the 50th Anniversary Celebrations of World War II and the 54th remembrance of Pearl Harbor. December 7, 1941, is a day etched in my politically incorrect memory with the hope that this day will forever live in infamy.

Veterans are often guilty of tell the adventures of the war as the fun of youth. Our minds forbid us to recall we were bit players in massive tableaux of horror. Let's tell our children and grandchildren that our war stories are not grand heroic adventures.

Accordingly, I take this opportunity to warn of this nation's neglect of three bitter history lessons. They are: Our failure to prepare, our nation's unity during WWII, and our responsibilities after WWII. Today, we teeter on the brink of a similar disastrous day. We plan to risk the blood of our sons, daughters, grandsons and granddaughters for peace in Bosnia?

First, in WWII and Korea, unprepared we sacrificed young people to buy time. Pearl Harbor and Bataan were such sacrifices. Unprepared heroes saved the Pusan perimeter. Our WWII bazookas were no match for North Korea's tanks. In Vietnam our troops had to fight a new type of war. Since Generals prepare for the last war, have we trained our armed forces for peacekeeping and nation building? I shudder when young men shout happily when told they will create peace by force of arms. Peace by standing between armed forces while arming one at the expense of the other. I doubt these young men are ready for the realities of war.

Second, before we go to war, our forces in the field need our resources, and our government. However, even more, they need the hearts of their countrymen. War is not a television side show. It involves life and death for real people with feelings and families. We must not permit the spin doctors, or the Jane Fondas, to shift the blame for Bosnia's war to the warriors.

However, this media shift has begun. A recent Brinkley show (Ms. Roberts) and a CNN & Company guest stated, "Since this is an all volunteer army, what's wrong in letting them fight?" I'll tell you. Today, our voluntary armed services consist of those who

joined for education benefits, to learn leadership or to learn work skills, and patriots, they are our best, our brightest and our bravest. The sons and daughters of those who can afford these benefits without joining the services are not part of today's armed, volunteer services. Thus, the "talking heads" advocate putting those "volunteers" in harm's way. Our service people are your, or your neighbor's, sons and daughters. Remember, those who would dodge a draft won't protest for those who go to Bosnia.

Further, isn't our government's prime duty to "provide for the common defense?" Does the military oath permit our nation's defenders to act as mercenaries? Our Constitution doesn't say we will send our troops to enforce "peace" or build new nations. If we want a mercenary army, let's change their oath. Let's drop the part that says to uphold and defend the Constitution of the United States.

After Bosnia, will this nation have a future? Who, in their right mind, would counsel their sons and daughters to enter such a military service? Who will protect our country when our government wastes our sons and daughters so recklessly? When they use their blood trying to build foreign nations and keep the peace in foreign lands by force of arms.

The U.N. has had 39 peacekeeping operations that involved fatalities. The U.S. is in 3 of the 13 still operating. Were Somalia or Haiti successful uses or our military, or money? Do you remember the 263 Marines in Beirut? Was Iraq worth the risk?

Third, after any war, as a nation we must know the cost and should honor our debts. After WWII, we funded the Marshall Plan—aid to the nations suffering the ravages of war. This was not intervention in their affairs. That should be the model for aiding foreign nations—not the misuse of our sons and daughters for armed intervention as mercenaries.

But, after any war we have a higher debt, a debt to our own people. War doesn't end when the shooting stops. Those crippled or wounded continue to pay the price. PTSD, Agent Orange, and now the Gulf War Syndrome affects the veterans of our wars. They are our wounded just as if they were maimed by shells or bullets. Some wives and children of Vietnam, and the families of the over 51,000 Gulf War veterans with the syndrome, have the same problems as the veterans. These people are not getting help today.

We bought our freedoms with those shattered lives . . . we are forever in their debt. It is a duty yours and mine, to see that the VA system functions properly. Congress must find honorable places to care for all who suffer for us.

Thus, we go to Bosnia, as we have gone to other recent battlefields. We go without a patriotic cause, without a national interest, and without an economic interest. Our government forgot these three terrible lessons: A united cause—Bosnia is not such a cause; preparation—these troops don't know what perils they face; and without aftermath responsibility—we will again turn our backs on those who suffer for us.

TRIBUTE TO JO ANNE SIMON

HON. EDOLPHUS TOWNS

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, February 29, 1996

Mr. TOWNS. Mr. Speaker, Jo Anne Simon is an outstanding community activist who represents the brownstone community of Boerum

Hill in downtown Brooklyn. Ms. Simon is the president of the Boerum Hill Association. The association serves the historic community that has thriving merchant businesses.

Jo Anne works closely with local community board and public officials to ensure that critical issues such as education, crime prevention, historical preservation, and quality of life issues are responsibly addressed on behalf of community and neighborhood members. Ms. Simon recognizes that her efforts must be special because Boerum Hill is a very special Brooklyn enclave.

An attorney and former teacher of the blind, Jo Anne has been very active in the disability rights movement. She is a founding member of the Association of Higher Education and Disability, a national organization which advocates for equal access to higher education. She currently serves on its board of directors. I am pleased to bring Jo Anne Simon's community activism to the attention of my colleagues.

SIoux FALLS, SD, SAYS GOOD-BYE TO MSGR. FRANCIS SAMPSON

HON. TIM JOHNSON

OF SOUTH DAKOTA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, February 29, 1996

Mr. JOHNSON of South Dakota. Mr. Speaker, I rise to honor a fellow South Dakotan who served his country as a highly decorated soldier and prominent priest, Msgr. Francis Sampson. Monsignor Sampson, 83, died of cancer Sunday, January 28, 1996. Having been born on leap day in 1912, today would have been his 21st leap year birthday. The Sioux Falls community and all of South Dakota mourn the loss of a valuable friend, educator, and hero. Monsignor Sampson's interests and influence went beyond his efforts within the church and the military. As a strong supporter of O'Gorman High School in Sioux Falls, SD, he helped many students pay for their tuition.

Monsignor Sampson briefly served as pastor at Notre Dame Cathedral and Dowling High School in Des Moines, IA, before he began his military career in the Army chaplaincy as a first lieutenant in 1942. He was captured twice and wounded by the Germans during World War II, and his efforts earned him the Distinguished Service Cross. Sampson continued to serve his country in Korea where he rescued American prisoners of war. Prior to his retirement from the Army, Sampson became a monsignor in 1963. He was named deputy chief of chaplains for the Army in 1966, and in 1967 was made chief of chaplains and promoted to major general. Sampson's outstanding military service was recognized with his many awards, including the Purple Heart and the Bronze Star.

Monsignor Sampson continues to make investments in the lives of children through the Monsignor Sampson O'Gorman Fund. In doing so, he has given the Sioux Falls community a legacy that will live on in the successes of

future generations. Monsignor Sampson's influence on our children and on so many others throughout the world should be remembered, as it will be missed.

SPRINT'S FIRING OF 235
EMPLOYEES IN SAN FRANCISCO

HON. TOM LANTOS

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, February 29, 1996

Mr. LANTOS. Mr. Speaker, on July 14, 1994, the Sprint Corp. abruptly closed down La Conexion Familiar, its San Francisco telemarketing subsidiary, and fired all 235 La Conexion Familiar workers. These employees were let go just 1 week before they were scheduled to vote in an organizing election under the supervision of the National Labor Relations Board. A majority of the employees at La Conexion Familiar had signed a petition indicating their desire to unionize. The employees said that they were seeking to improve working conditions which included restrictions on drinking water and bathroom breaks.

The National Labor Relations Board charged Sprint with over 50 Federal labor violations and with illegally closing La Conexion Familiar. An administrative law judge upheld these 50 labor violations, but offered no assistance or remedy to the fired employees. The NLRB general counsel has appealed to the full Board charging that the closing was an illegal effort to thwart a union organizing drive.

The U.S. Department of Labor held a public forum in San Francisco this week, entitled "Public Forum of the Effects of a Sudden Plant Closure and the Impact on the Principle of Freedom of Association and the Right of Workers to Organize." This forum was the first of its kind under the terms of the NAFTA agreement. I submitted testimony to this forum and would like to share my testimony with my colleagues. Therefore, Mr. Speaker, I respectfully request that my testimony be entered into the RECORD.

EFFECTS OF SUDDEN PLANT CLOSURE AND THE
IMPACT ON THE PRINCIPLE OF FREEDOM OF
ASSOCIATION AND THE RIGHT OF WORKERS TO
ORGANIZE

(By Tom Lantos)

I would first like to commend you for holding this hearing which is the first of its kind under the terms of the NAFTA agreement on a case involving violations of worker rights in the United States. As you know, I was strongly opposed to NAFTA, but it is now the law of the land and we must live by its provisions. I will be the first to make sure that the spirit and intent of the principles contained in NAFTA's side agreement on labor cooperation are given maximum attention in the enforcement of NAFTA's provisions.

The North American Agreement on Labor Cooperation states plainly that every effort will be made to guarantee to all workers the right of freedom of association and the right to union representation.

The Sprint workers who are the subject of today's hearing were clearly denied these rights. Sprint's shutdown of La Conexion Familiar demonstrated that reality falls well short of the goals of the NAFTA agreement on labor cooperation. This is a case of a company which willfully violated our labor law and which was cited with more than 50 viola-

tions. It is also a case of human pain and suffering.

As you know, on July 14, 1994, 235 individuals were thrown out of work by Sprint. Many of these workers live in my Congressional district. Today we heard from several of these workers who have told us in their own words the turmoil they have had to endure.

I have heard their pain from the beginning of this tragic situation and I have observed first hand the wrenching consequences of Sprint's behavior of these worker's lives. In a split second these workers were unemployed. Their families were in disarray. And the promise of the American dream was destroyed. "How could this happen", they asked, "After all, this is America, where laws are supposed to mean what they say and are supposed to be enforced to the letter."

When Sprint abruptly shut its "La Conexion Familiar" facility one week before an organizing election, we had a classic case of US labor law not adequately protecting American workers. Two hundred and thirty-five workers lost their jobs, victims of an illegal campaign against workers' rights. More than a year and a half after losing their jobs, the workers at La Conexion Familiar are still struggling and awaiting justice. Out of the 177 workers who were scheduled to vote in the union election, fewer than half are working—the rest are still out of work.

The National Labor Relations Board moved as quickly as current law permitted. But in spite of their efforts it took over four months until the case was heard and well over a year until a decision was issued. And the process is far from over. As of today, this case is 593 days old and it will take many more months before the Board issues a final decision, even as they expedite the case. It will take years before all parties exhaust available appeals. In the meantime, the workers are the ones paying the price for the inability of our system to provide prompt and effective remedies for this obvious and egregious violation of the law.

The Sprint case is not atypical. The latest data available from the NLRB show that by the end of 1994, the median number of days it took for an unfair labor practice case to reach a decision by an administrative law judge was 360 days and the median number of days to reach a Board decision was 601 days. What this means is that half of all these cases took even longer. The average age of cases pending before the Board (as of September 30, 1994) was 758 days. Add to that years of appeals through the courts and we have to recognize that our current system of labor law is in fact an easy and inexpensive tool for companies to use to break the law rather than abide by it.

It is simply unjust for workers who have lost their jobs as a result of unfair labor practices by their employers to have to wait so long for a remedy. Our labor laws and their enforcement mechanisms must be strengthened.

Under these circumstances, I admire the courage of the workers at La Conexion Familiar. They stepped up to the plate and took a swing at their rights. What they did not know was that the game was rigged against them and Sprint was throwing a spit ball. What would you do if you were a worker in a plant or a facility such as La Conexion Familiar and you were told by your supervisor or your manager:

"Look, don't even try to organize, because we'll shut the plant down and it will take you four to five years to prove that the company did anything wrong. In the meantime, you will be out of work."

Under these circumstances would anyone try to organize? There is no question that the average worker would say, "No."

This is what is so admirable about the Sprint workers at La Conexion Familiar. In spite of all the threats, the coercion and the spying, they still tried. They demonstrated that the importance of organizing a union is not from a bygone era, but that organizing a union is more relevant than ever. It is our system of labor law and its enforcement which must be brought into the 21st century.

This is why I am testifying today in support of Sprint workers and all workers who want to organize. I will continue to do everything I can to seek a remedy in this case and will continue to push for labor law reform which provides prompt and effective penalties against labor law violators. Workers must feel secure in their belief that they can exercise their right to organize without fear of retaliation by their employer and without running the risk of losing their job.

One reason I opposed the NAFTA agreement was that it perpetuated the ineffectiveness of US law in protecting workers rights. In the case of the right to organize, the NAFTA agreement provides only a mechanism for exposing violations of these rights and this Forum is part of that mechanism. It is important for workers to demonstrate the widespread abuse of workers rights. But it is clearly not enough.

The objectives of the NAFTA side agreement on labor cooperation are admirable. But the law itself should contain penalties against the companies who benefit from expanded trade opportunities but at the same time violate their workers' rights, whether in Mexico, Canada or the United States. I will fight hard to ensure that the NAFTA agreement is amended to include real penalties and appropriate enforcement provisions.

I support calls for an international code of conduct for all companies operating on a global scale. This code will ensure that workers' rights, which we in the United States are at least committed to on paper and which are contained in the NAFTA side agreement on labor cooperation, will become a part and parcel of acceptable behavior in international commerce.

The promise of international investment and trade must go hand in hand with the promise of improved working conditions and living standards for workers both in the United States and abroad. By recognizing and protecting the rights of workers to form unions and engage in collective bargaining, we are not giving workers entitlements or handouts. We are giving them the tools to stand up for themselves and claim their fair share of economic progress that they had a hand in producing.

Thank you.

ST. DAVID'S DAY

HON. PAT DANNER

OF MISSOURI

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, February 29, 1996

Ms. DANNER. Mr. Speaker, for more than 850 years, the legacy of St. David has been an inspiration to generations of people of Welsh descent, including such prominent American leaders as Abraham Lincoln and Thomas Jefferson.

While the annual celebration will be delayed slightly this season by leap year, St. David's Day, March 1, will recognize the legend of the patron of Wales—one of the most illustrious bishops of ancient Wales.

In fact, a 10th century manuscript refers to St. David as the spiritual leader of the Welsh.

One of the legends surrounding St. David is that during his schooling, a dove with a golden beak was seen playing by his lips, teaching him to sing the glory of God.

At the time of his death, just before angels carried his soul to heaven, St. David is reported to have said: "Be joyful brothers and sisters. Keep your faith and do the little things you have seen and heard with me."

For the many Welsh-Americans who will be celebrating tomorrow, I trust that the day will bring you the joy St. David spoke of so many years ago.

TRIBUTE TO LETICIA P. JOHNSON

HON. EDOLPHUS TOWNS

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, February 29, 1996

Mr. TOWNS. Mr. Speaker, there is no greater calling than attending to the education and nurturing of our children. For the past 22 years Leticia P. Johnson has been performing that very vital task. Leticia is a graduate of Brooklyn College and received a master's degree in supervision and administration.

Leticia believes that early childhood learning sets the stage for positive human development. Leticia has dedicated herself to getting society and educators to focus on the total needs of our children.

Leticia's participation in various organizations reflects her commitment to children. She is a member of the National Black Child Development Institute, and is the cochair of the Early Childhood Task Force. Leticia is also a member of the Bedford-Stuyvesant Community Conference Inc. For the past 10 years she has served as the director of Young Minds Day Care Center, sponsored by Fort Greene Citizens Council Inc. Brooklyn sees the fruits of Leticia's efforts each time a child is nurtured and educated in her institution. I am happy to acknowledge her selfless efforts.

HANSON POLICE CHIEF HAILS 1994 CRIME BILL

HON. BARNEY FRANK

OF MASSACHUSETTS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, February 29, 1996

Mr. FRANK of Massachusetts. Mr. Speaker, I ask permission to insert into the RECORD a very powerful letter which I received from Chief Eugene Berry of the police department of the town of Hanson. Chief Berry writes to express his strong support for the 1994 crime bill and the funds that have gone to local communities as the result of this. His letter reinforces the point that it would be great folly for this Congress to disrupt this flow of funds by making drastic changes in this program. Chief Berry notes that his department and the entire State of Massachusetts have benefited from these funds, and as a police chief who is dealing every day with the problem of protecting the public safety in a small community, Chief Berry speaks with great credibility on this subject.

As a police chief, and as an instructor for the Massachusetts Criminal Justice Training Council, Chief Berry is very well situated to

evaluate this program and his strong testimony in support of it should carry a great deal of weight. I ask that Chief Berry's letter be printed here.

POLICE DEPARTMENT,
TOWN OF HANSON,
Hanson, MA, January 31, 1996.

Hon. BARNEY FRANK,
State House, Boston, MA.

DEAR REPRESENTATIVE FRANK: I am writing to you to share the success of the 1994 federal Crime Bill, specifically the COPS FAST and COPS MORE projects.

The Town of Hanson Police Department counts itself extremely fortunate to be the recipients of both of these grants.

The COPS FAST grant has truly allowed this department to address the community concerns.

The COPS MORE grant will enable this department to install in-cruiser computers which will add the equivalent of 2.8 police officers to the complement of this department.

The 1994 federal Crime Bill has reinvigorated the dedication of law enforcement in America through these programs.

As an instructor for the Massachusetts Criminal Justice Training Council teaching many of the officers hired as a result of the COPS FAST program, I can attest to the re-dedication of the police service in preparing our recruits for practicing the community policing philosophy.

If the political leaders of our nation are going to play politics with the Community Policing programs in the 1994 federal Crime Bill, it will have a devastating effect on all the positive strides we have made in the last 2 years.

I know you will take an active role in the leadership fighting to retain the advances in policing we have made since 1994.

Sincerely,

E.G. BERRY,
Chief of Police.

IN HONOR OF FATHER JOHN J. MURPHY

HON. GERALD B.H. SOLOMON

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, February 29, 1996

Mr. SOLOMON. Mr. Speaker, I would like to take time today to pay tribute to a great man and community leader, Father John J. Murphy of Catskill, NY, in my congressional district. Father Murphy will be celebrating his 25th anniversary as pastor of the St. Patrick's parish located in Catskill, nestled between the Catskill mountains and the Hudson River.

Throughout his tenure as pastor, Father Murphy has served the Catskill community with an unending devotion, self-sacrifice, and countless hours of hard work and determination. Moreover, he has devoted a great deal of his time to ensuring that families in Greene and Columbia Counties have the opportunity to provide their children with a parochial school education in their own community. While attending St. Patrick's for school, it wouldn't be rare to see Father Murphy out front in all kinds of weather, even those Northeast winters, welcoming students off the school bus. Father Murphy takes great pride in playing a central role in the students religious education from their very first day, to graduation day and beyond. Former students spanning his 25 years of service still know they can expect a warm greeting, sound advice and guidance, or just an open ear upon their return.

Mr. Speaker, even outside his formal duties to his parish and the school, it is not unusual to see Father Murphy at all kinds of community events. I always have admired people like Father Murphy who go out of their way to offer their services to neighbors in the community, especially to those people who may not have the privilege of hearing his words of wisdom regularly. It is actions like these, Mr. Speaker, that make Father John Murphy a pillar of the Catskill community.

This year, Father Murphy will have been a priest for 39 years, 25 of which will have been as pastor of St. Patrick's. And on this Sunday, March 3, 1996, the Catskill community will pay tribute to his tremendous service on their behalf. At this time, I ask you, Mr. Speaker, and the rest of my colleagues in the House to rise alongside myself and the rest of his community in wishing Father Murphy many more years of health and happiness.

HIGHWAY RAIL GRADE CROSSING SAFETY FORMULA ENHANCEMENT ACT OF 1996

HON. PETER J. VISCLOSKEY

OF INDIANA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, February 29, 1996

Mr. VISCLOSKEY. Mr. Speaker, because I am concerned about the number of railroad crossing accidents in northwest Indiana, today I am introducing legislation that will provide a more effective method of targeting available Federal funds to enhance safety at our most dangerous highway rail grade crossings. I am introducing this legislation with our colleague, Mr. Hostettler, and the entire Indiana congressional delegation, in a bipartisan effort to improve rail safety. This bill, the Highway Rail Grade Crossing Safety Formula Enhancement Act of 1996, which is the companion bill to legislation introduced in the Senate by Indiana's Senators, RICHARD LUGAR and DAN COATS, is similar to legislation I introduced in the 103d Congress (H.R. 4855). This bill would improve the Federal funding formula to account for risk factors that identify which States have significant grade crossing safety problems. The factors considered in the bill include a State's share of the national total for public highway-rail grade crossings, its number of crossings with passive warning devices, and its total number of accidents and fatalities caused by vehicle-train collisions at crossings.

Under the proposed funding formula established by my bill, Indiana's share of rail crossing safety construction funds would increase by an estimated 33 percent annually, from \$4.9 million to \$6.6 million. In 1994, Indiana ranked sixth in the Nation for number of grade crossings—6,788—third for grade crossing accidents—263—and fifth for fatalities, 27. For the current fiscal year, Indiana received 3.4 percent of section 130 safety construction funding, while accounting for 6.1 percent of the Nation's accidents, 5.9 percent of fatalities, and 4 percent of crossings.

Currently, in the United States, several hundred people are killed and thousands more injured every year as a result of vehicle-train collisions at highway rail grade crossings. A significant number of these accidents occur in rail-intensive States, such as Indiana, Illinois, Ohio, California, and Texas. One quarter of

the Nation's 168,000 public highway rail grade crossings are located in these five States. They accounted for 38 percent of deaths and 32 percent of injuries caused by vehicle-train collisions nationwide during 1991–93. Overall, about 24 States would receive an increase in section 130 funds for grade crossing improvements under my legislation.

Maximizing the return from Federal funds requires that they be targeted to areas with the greatest risk, like Indiana. In a 1995 report to Congress on the status of efforts to improve railroad crossing safety, the General Accounting Office [GAO] found anomalies among the States in terms of the funds they received in proportion to three key factors: accidents, fatalities, and total crossings.

Through this bill, we have a unique opportunity to maximize existing resources, improve safety at rail crossings, and save lives. The establishment of a new funding formula is an innovative step in that direction and will directly benefit northwest Indiana, which bears the lion's share of rail traffic in Indiana. By targeting funds to States based on accident rates and number of rail crossings, we can put scarce resources to work and use a common sense approach by allocating Federal dollars where the need is greatest.

Given the limited resources available for railroad crossing safety, it is crucial that available funds be targeted to the most cost-effective approaches. The first means to target our limited resources is to change the current method used to apportion section 130 dollars to the States. The legislation I am introducing today will accomplish that. I urge you and all of my House colleagues to support it.

HONORING LUCY CORREA VIERA

HON. BILL BAKER

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, February 29, 1996

Mr. BAKER of California. Mr. Chairman, when a young Lucy Correa Viera was 5 years old, she looked forward to walking the 2 miles from her parents' cattle ranch in Clayton, CA, to the small school where she attended class.

That was in 1907, and 7 years later, Lucy left school to work on her family's ranch, without receiving her diploma. Since then, Lucy has lived a full and remarkable life. A successful rancher, a devoted community leader, and a beloved "Aunt Lucy" to her many friends, Lucy recently received something she should have gotten long ago: her grammar school diploma. Upon learning she had never received it, Dennis McCormac, a trustee of the Mt. Diablo School District, initiated the movement to help Lucy obtain her diploma. He deserves our thanks for his thoughtful efforts.

Lucy worked as a clerk for and served as a trustee of what was then known as the Clayton School District. She used her education for the betterment of her hometown and its young people. I am extremely pleased to recognize Lucy Correa Viera for her lifetime of giving, and to add my name to the list of her many friends who join in recognizing this wonderful woman.

TRIBUTE TO MERLE BAGLEY

HON. EDOLPHUS TOWNS

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, February 29, 1996

Mr. TOWNS. Mr. Speaker, I am pleased to recognize Mrs. Merle Bagley for her contribution to the Brooklyn community. Mrs. Bagley migrated to New York from North Carolina in the 1960's. Her life's work has revolved around her dedication to children, not only her own, but society's children. She has successfully raised 10 children, a major accomplishment in itself. But equally important is the community work she has done on behalf of the Bedford-Stuyvesant Youth and Action Board, where she serves as the vice president of the Pacific Street Block Association, and is a member of the Earnestine Grena Senior Citizen Center.

Mrs. Bagley has been involved in community work since her retirement, and has lived in the East New York section of Brooklyn since 1973. She is active in the Linden Houses Tenant Association, and is an appointed member of Planning Board 5 and Area Policy Board 5. Merle Bagley's efforts have enriched the community she lives in and loves, and I am pleased to bring her to the attention of my colleagues.

TRIBUTE TO LT. COL. TIMUR J. EADS

HON. ROBERT K. DORNAN

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, February 29, 1996

Mr. DORNAN. Mr. Speaker, today I recognize Lt. Col. Timur J. Eads for his distinguished and exemplary service to the U.S. Army and this great Nation on the occasion of his retirement from active military service. The Army and the military have been a better place for having known Timur Eads. Timur's retirement from the U.S. Army and service to his country will truly be felt. His over-20-years of inspired service has not only made the Army a better place, it has insurmountably enhanced the soldiers, sailors, and airmen who have benefited from his leadership and encouragement. His common sense and concern for the day-to-day welfare of his charges represent the epitome of what military leadership is all about. An officer of the highest ethical and moral standards he took the toughest jobs and succeeded where most fail. As an elite U.S. Army Ranger he truly led the way. Whether shepherding an infantry platoon or directing the operations of a ranger battalion, Timur Eads had what it takes. His service as the deputy director for the Nation's counterdrug effort from U.S. SOUTHCOM in Panama provided such an invaluable service to this Nation, I cannot begin to quantify it.

On a personal note, from all of us in the Congress who have been inspired by his resolute service and dedication, Timur's retirement will truly leave a void on the Hill. During his present tenure with us as the deputy director of Legislative Affairs for the U.S. Special Operations Command, Timur quickly established a solid reputation with members and staff alike for his extensive knowledge of the intricate

world of special operations, as well as an insightful perspective into national defense strategy. His unparalleled expertise in the counterdrug environment has been of immeasurable importance to those of us in the Congress who have been dedicated to eliminating the courage of illicit drugs from the streets and neighbors of this fair land. His wit and charisma have made an indelible impact on us. Timur has aided us immeasurably in our day-to-day operations. His credibility and candor made him an invaluable resource.

I have had the pleasure of traveling with Timur on numerous occasions and like the old adage "I won't go anywhere without him" he has always, proved invaluable. When I had a sensitive and time critical trip to Bosnia, during the crux of the escalation of the United States led air effort, it was Timur Eads whom I called upon to make it happen. In the challenging arena of international travel, he has a way of making the difficult look effortless and the impossible a reality. He has earned our trust, our respect, and our gratitude. Because of Timur's credibility and goodwill, the Special Operations Command, its CINC—Gen. Wayne Downing and the Department of Defense have reaped enormous benefits from his tenure on the Hill.

The colleagues and I bid Lt. Col. Timur Eads, his lovely wife Cathy, and his exceptional daughters Nicole, Jessica, and Amanda, a fond farewell—they are truly a remarkable American family. Well done, Tim, but certainly expected from the son of an Army Air Force P-38 "Lightning" fighter pilot.

IN TRIBUTE AND MEMORY OF ADOLPH WEIL, JR.

HON. TERRY EVERETT

OF ALABAMA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, February 29, 1996

Mr. EVERETT. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to one of Montgomery's finest citizens and premiere member of the business community.

Mr. Adolph Weil, Jr., passed away on December 12, 1995, and is survived by his wife, Jean, his three children, Jan Katherine Weil, Dr. Lauri Weil, and Adolph Weil III, and his five grandchildren.

Mr. Weil was a veteran of World War II where he attained the rank of captain, before returning home to the family business. Mr. Weil, one of the principals of Weil Brothers Cotton, Inc., became known in Montgomery for his generous support for local endeavors. His philanthropic efforts were not well known, because he gave for the sake of giving, not accolades. He and his brother, Bobby, shared the Montgomery Advertiser Citizen of the Year Award in 1994.

Mr. Weil was heavily involved in many forms of public service, including the Montgomery Area United Way, Jewish Federation of Montgomery, Temple Beth-Or, American Cotton Shipper Association, Atlantic Cotton Association, YMCA, and the Children's Center.

Mr. Speaker, we will greatly miss Mr. Weil and his charitable efforts; I ask that the eulogy for Mr. Weil delivered by Rabbi David Baylinson be included in the RECORD following my remarks.

EULOGY FOR ADOLPH WEIL, JR.

(DELIVERED BY RABBI DAVID A. BAYLINSON)

We are gathered this noon, shocked and sadden by the sudden loss of one beloved to

a myriad of people. We gather this noon to pay our last earthly respect and tokens of love to Adolph Weil, Jr.

To paraphrase the words of King David at the time of his sorrow: "Know ye not that there is a prince and a great man fallen this day in our community?"

Bucks was a gentleman and a gentle man with few peers.

First and foremost was Jean, the love of his life. Indeed, a more beautiful love affair is not found even in the pages of a novel. Their lives were intertwined always. Now we pray that her heart will be filled with beautiful memories to bring her a measure of comfort.

And his family * * * Children who not only loved him but also respected him. Children who admired him and learned from him the highest degree of ethics and their responsibility to the community. They and we all were taught by him that living is giving.

You, his grandchildren * * * Do you know what a sparkle you put in his eyes every time he mentioned your name? And what a sense of pride you put into his heart because you loved him? His life was fuller because you were * * * because you wanted to be * * * such an integral part of his life. Your love of him only testifies to his loving kindness and beauty of character.

Bucks was a devoted and caring brother, working so closely these many years with his brother, and he was a devoted and caring brother to his sisters. He was a brother, a friend, a partner.

So close, too, to all his family members, wherever they lived and always enjoying being with them on special occasions.

You, gathered here this noon, testify to a warmth of friendship, wider than any embrace could hold, and a respect for a man who has earned that respect throughout his life.

So much has been said and printed these past few days about what Bucks has done for the community and his many achievements. For Bucks this was what was supposed to be as he gauged his life by the words of the poet, Browning: "Ah, but a man's reach should exceed his grasp, or what's a heaven for?"

Bucks lived by the teachings of his faith and by the words of the prophet, Micah, he quoted so often: "And now, O Israel, what does the Lord require of thee? Only to do justice, to love mercy, and to walk humbly with thy God."

Forgive us please, Bucks, for all of this praise. It is never your wish or your style. Please understand that it helps us to alleviate some of our grief and helps to heal our broken hearts.

We are all richer because Bucks was among us, and we are all the poorer because his life on earth has been taken from us.

Yet, after the tears of separation have been shed, and after the shock of the sudden loss has been absorbed, there is a void to be filled, and we, we alone, can in some measure, large or small, fill that void, the psalmist has told us: "We bring our years to an end as a tale that is told."

The story of Bucks' life is one of love, friendship, service, leadership and concern for others. We can honour that memory best by giving of ourselves as he gave of himself, of learning to love without conditions, of extending our hands in true warmth of friendship, of acts of loving kindness that that is commonly called "charity." For Bucks it was always an act of loving kindness.

Bucks wrote his book of life in beautiful verse. Now it is the task of the living to live up to the standards he set and take up the challenge. His soul is immortal, his memory eternal, is love without earthly bounds.

"Good night, sweet prince. And flights of angels sing thee to thy rest."

REPUBLICAN MEDICARE BILL WILL COST SENIORS \$6.8 BILLION IN EXTRA DOCTOR CHARGES

HON. FORTNEY PETE STARK

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, February 29, 1996

Mr. STARK. Mr. Speaker, the Republican Medicare bill will cost the Nation's seniors an extra \$6.8 billion per year in doctor's bills. This is the same rate of balance billing we had before 1985, the year that Congress started to encourage doctors not to charge seniors extra. A return to this previous level of balance billing will cost the Nation's seniors at least \$6.8 billion extra per year.

The Republican Medicare bill allows doctors to set up fee-for-service plans with no limit on how much can be charged. It allows HMO's to extra bill for the basic package of Medicare services. It permits specialists outside of a beneficiary's managed care plan to charge unlimited amounts. Those who elect the Medical Savings Account option will also lose all protection against the sky's-the-limit billings. The Republican plan reduces payments for traditional Medicare programs to the point doctors will switch to new systems that allow unlimited fees.

Beginning in 1985, Congress passed a series of laws designed to encourage doctors to accept as payment in full the amount proposed by Medicare. As a result, Medicare beneficiary liability for excessive doctors' bills fell from \$2.8 billion in 1985 to \$1.3 billion in 1992. In current 1995 dollars, that is a decline from \$5.5 billion to \$1.5 billion. When you factor in the growth in Medicare and assume a return to the old ratio of balance billing, you get \$8.3 billion in extra charges. Subtract the current \$1.5 billion in extra billing, and you have an additional cost of \$6.8 billion from the Republican plan.

Seniors have been paying less out of pocket for medical bills in recent years, because assignment rates—the number of doctors who accept the Medicare fee as payment in full—has gone up, from 70 percent in 1986 to 92 percent in 1993. Balance billing—charging seniors more than the Medicare fee schedule—has also declined dramatically. When a senior goes to a doctor, he or she doesn't have to pay more than 20 percent—the coinsurance—of a set fee. There are no extra charges.

The Republican bill changes all that.

The GOP returns to the rate of extra charges existing in 1985. This will increase costs to seniors \$6.8 billion per year, or an increase of \$187 per senior in out of pocket expenses. The Republicans will also charge seniors \$120 more per year in part B premiums. Put the two together, and seniors will see an increase over the Clinton budget of \$614 a couple.

Managed care should be encouraged. Medicare currently offers many choices of managed care plans to seniors. We should not return to wallet biopsies and price gouging.

Whatever Medicare changes are made, we should preserve the limits on doctors' extra charges.

TRIBUTE TO MAE POWELL

HON. EDOLPHUS TOWNS

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, February 29, 1996

Mr. TOWNS. Mr. Speaker, Mae Powell of Brooklyn is an exceptional human being and educator. Born in North Carolina, Mae has resided in New York most of her life. She is a graduate of Brooklyn College, and currently serves as a special education teacher in district 13. Mae has been an educator for over 30 years. An innovative educator, she subscribes to the shared learning approach.

Mae's colleagues have elected her to serve as a U.F.T. union delegate and as district screening committee member for the selection of school administrators. A crowning achievement in Mae's portfolio is her dedication to fostering the entrepreneurial abilities of young people.

Mae is the mother of three children and four grandchildren, and embodies the attributes of academic achievement, community service and professional dedication. I am pleased to recognize her selfless efforts.

A SPECIAL TRIBUTE TO LEONARD FALCE

HON. JAMES A. BARCIA

OF MICHIGAN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, February 29, 1996

Mr. BARCIA. Mr. Speaker, a picture captures a moment in time, whether traumatic or exhilarating, momentous or trivial. A single photograph can cause emotional heartbreak or outlast joy. A compilation of photographs can create a history for our family, or our country. Photographers who take these pictures work tireless hours to capture just the right moment.

I rise today to pay tribute to one such photographer. Leonard Falce who has spent 39 years with the Bay City Times as staff and chief photographer and photo editor, is retiring this month. Leonard has had a career filled with award-winning photography and has had a strong impact on aspiring photographers.

Born in Brooklyn and raised in the Bronx and Hell's Kitchen area's of New York City, Leonard served his country for 4 years in the U.S. Army. He began his exemplary photography career as a photographer's assistant with the Tommy Weber Studio in New York. Following a stint with the United Press International Newspictures in New York City, he was appointed as the newspapers manager in Madison, WI. While in Wisconsin, he covered the State capitol and many celebrities, including poet Carl Sandburg, Architect Frank Lloyd Wright, and controversial Senator Joe McCarthy.

His professionalism and keen eye ignited his passion for creating prize-winning images. One of his most notable photographs was while he worked in Fort Wayne, IN, for Carl Hartup at the Fort Wayne News Sentinel, in 1955. He photographed a virtually unknown musician, Elvis Presley.

In 1957, Leonard moved to the Bay City Times where he has earned several recognitions for his exceptional work. Shortly after he started, Leonard and the newsroom staff were

awarded a Pulitzer Prize for its coverage of the Capitol Airlines crash at Tri-City Airport which killed 47 people. This commitment to excellence led to additional awards by the Michigan Press Association. Additionally, he led several technological changes, during his tenure with the Bay City Times, including facilitating the switch from large format cameras to 35mm in the 1950's and launching a photo darkroom redesign in 1974.

Leonard shares his enthusiasm for photography with others in his field and has served as a mentor to many future successful photographers including members of the Saginaw News, the Detroit Free Press, and the Muskegon Chronicle. He will continue to photograph during his retirement and will continue to touch aspiring photographers.

He could not have had such a successful career and fulfilled life without the support of his wife, Jean, of 34 years. Both gourmet cooks, Leonard and Jean collaborated on a food illustration for the Times and won awards for those photos. They have two daughters, Julie and Maria, and three grandchildren.

I urge my colleagues to join me in commending Leonard Falce for his outstanding career and wishing Leonard and his family health and happiness as he enters his retirement.

CONGRATULATIONS ON A SPECIAL SILVER ANNIVERSARY

HON. DONALD M. PAYNE

OF NEW JERSEY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, February 29, 1996

Mr. PAYNE of New Jersey. Mr. Speaker, I would like to call to the attention of my colleagues here in the U.S. House of Representatives a very special event, the 25th Newark Teen Arts Festival, a display of visual and performing arts by the students in the Newark Public Schools Secondary Program.

This annual event, which will be held on March 9, is a cooperative effort of the Newark Public Schools—Office of Art, Office of Music Education, and the Junior League of Montclair-Newark, Inc., which has sponsored the festival from its inception in 1971.

During this silver anniversary celebration, student artworks will be exhibited in the Mutual Benefit Life Community Gallery. Highlighted will be a selection of the crafts, drawings, graphics, photographs, paintings, and sculptures created by students in the senior high schools. The performing arts portion will feature varied vocalists, musical and choral selections, showcasing the talent of Newark's secondary youth.

During the 24 years of the Newark Teen Arts Festival, the Newark Museum has exhibited more than 3,000 secondary student visual artworks and hosted the high school performances of over 100 musicians, dancers, vocalists, choral groups, and plays.

The festival brings the local community together in a wonderful spirit of cultural appreciation and enjoyment.

As the representative of Newark and Montclair, I am proud of the accomplishments of these fine young people, and I applaud the

work of the Junior League in making this annual event possible. Mr. Speaker, I know my colleagues join me in sending our congratulations on this special silver anniversary and our best wishes for continued success.

COMMEMORATING BLACK HISTORY MONTH

SPEECH OF

HON. EDDIE BERNICE JOHNSON

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, February 28, 1996

Ms. EDDIE BERNICE JOHNSON of Texas. Mr. Speaker, since 1976, February has been celebrated as Black History Month, but the origins of this event date back to 1926, when Dr. Carter G. Woodson set aside a special period of time in February to recognize the heritage, achievements, and contributions of African-Americans.

I want to extend greetings to all of you who are celebrating Black History Month during this important time of renewal and reflection for our country.

History has its own power and black women more than ever before need its truths to challenge hateful assumptions, negative stereotypes, myths, lies, and distortions about our own role in the progress of time.

Black women need to know the contradictions and ironies that our unique status presents to a country founded on the proposition that all men are created equal and endowed with the inalienable rights of life, liberty, and opportunity to pursue happiness.

Brave Texas women have used violence, stealth, the legal system, and political strategies to protect themselves and their loved ones. While the private lives of most black women occur within their family settings, those stories remain closed to the public eye.

This evening I would like to highlight not only the trials and tribulations but the bold and creative initiatives black women of Texas have made and contributed to this society.

Women have traditionally tended their families, friends, and neighbors, but around 1900 nursing became professionalized. Mrs. Mary Keys Gibson was among the first southern blacks to receive a nursing certificate from an accredited school, the Chautauqua School of Nursing in Jamestown, NY, in 1907.

Nursing was not taken seriously as a profession in Texas until 1909, when the Texas Graduate Nurses Association persuaded the legislature to pass licensing standards and procedures. By 1912, approximately 65 hospitals existed in the United States, including 6 in Texas.

The Wright Cuney Memorial Nurse Training School was located in Dallas. Mrs. C.H. Graves opened her home to the sick in Temple in 1916. Later, as a nurse, she founded the Memorial Colored Hospital, which operated until the 1950's.

Miss Annie Mae Mathis of Austin was possibly the first African-American on the staff of the Texas State Board of Health. Hired in 1922, she was the first black maternity and infancy nurse in the bureau of child hygiene. Over the next few years, she addressed thou-

sands of white women at Methodist conferences, published an article on "Negro Public Health Nursing in Texas," and surveyed 500 homes in Houston County in 1934.

She recruited black school teachers and midwives to try to improve conditions. In other communities, she organized adult health classes, clinics, and instruction for midwives.

Federal legislation, beginning with the Civil Rights Act of 1964, has helped to raise the glass ceiling for black women. In Texas, they took advantage of each opportunity presented—to get out of the domestic labor ghetto and into white-collar and professional jobs, to use their educational opportunities to enter politics, and to make the process work for their objectives.

Like our predecessors, black women of the nineties continue to pursue not only our continued advancement, but the objectives involving the next generation and the preservation and extension of their history and culture. In addition, a goal of this generation of black women is solidarity with other disadvantaged groups.

While racism is far from ended and the economic battle for racial and gender parity is not yet won, many black women are respected leaders who improve the quality of Texas and help shape the future of the State.

Judging by black Texas women's lengthy and admirable history of trials and triumphs, the transformation of the world is underway. The strong women are coming, it is indeed our time.

TRIBUTE TO ROSE ZUZWORSKY

HON. EDOLPHUS TOWNS

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, February 29, 1996

Mr. TOWNS. Mr. Speaker, I want to commend Dr. Rose Zuzworsky for combining personal and community activism with her deep religious convictions. Rose has been a resident of Cypress Hills for 30 years. She began her community involvement in Blessed Sacrament Parish. She serves on several advisory committees including the pastor's advisory council, and is the chairperson of the environment subcommittee of the Cypress Hills Community Coalition.

Rose's interest in environmental concerns is both personal and professional. Dr. Zuzworsky has worked closely with a number of religious organizations and coalitions, and has been a guest lecturer to academic and community groups. In recent years she has volunteered in the recycling division of the department of sanitation. In 1992 she participated in the Earth Summit in Rio De Janeiro.

There is no doubt that Rose's theological training greatly influences her philosophy relative to the environment, as evidenced by her doctoral dissertation which examined the theological and practical dimensions of environmental concerns. The world needs more people to take up the cause of environmental protection, and I am pleased to have her as an ally in that cause.

CONFERENCE REPORT ON S. 652,
TELECOMMUNICATIONS ACT OF
1996

SPEECH OF

HON. BILL PAXON

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, February 1, 1996

Mr. PAXON. Mr. Speaker, the conference agreement provides that, in order for a Bell operating company to receive in-region interLATA relief, either the company must have entered into an interconnection agreement contemplated under section 271(c)(1)(A) with a facilities-based carrier or, if there has been no request for such an agreement, must have provided the statement of interconnection terms contemplated under section 271(c)(1)(B) (approved by a State under section 252(f)). Either the agreement or the statement must meet the requirements of section 271(c)(2)(B), which itemizes the competitive checklist, and must include each of the items in the checklist.

The purpose of these provisions is to ensure that a new competitor has the ability to obtain any of the items from the checklist that the competitor wants. It is very possible that every new competitor will not want every item on that list. In such cases, the legislation would not require the Bell operating company to actually provide every item to a new competitor under the agreement contemplated in section 271(c)(1)(A) in order to obtain in-region relief.

Under these circumstances, the Bell operating company would satisfy its obligations by demonstrating, by means of a statement similar to that required by section 271(c)(1)(B), how and under what terms it would make those items available to that competitor and others when and if they are requested. It would be entirely appropriate under this legislation for the Federal Communications Commission to determine under section 271(d)(3)(A) that the Bell operating company has fully implemented the competitive checklist.

Quite simply, Congress did not intend to permit the Bell operating companies' competitors to delay their entry into the in-region interLATA market by refusing to include checklist items in the interconnection agreements. Refusal for such reasons would not constitute good-faith negotiations by the competitors. Where the Bell operating company has offered to include all of the checklist items in an interconnection agreement and has stated its willingness to offer them to others, the Bell operating company has done all that can be asked of it and, assuming it has satisfied the other requirements for in-region interLATA relief, the Commission should approve the Bell operating company's application for that relief.

AGRICULTURAL MARKET
TRANSITION ACT

SPEECH OF

HON. DAVID FUNDERBURK

OF NORTH CAROLINA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, February 28, 1996

Mr. FUNDERBURK. Mr. Speaker, once again North Carolina's version of the Washing-

ton Post, the Raleigh News & Observer has it wrong. In a recent editorial they called for the end of an important program for hard-working farmers of eastern North Carolina. They endorsed the elimination of the peanut program and they give as the reason the supposed increased benefit to the consumer. This could not be further from the truth. Peanuts and peanut products sell for more in Canada and Europe than in the United States. This is true even though those manufacturers purchase peanuts on the world market. Peanut farmers will suffer substantially if the proposal to eliminate the peanut program passes. The lost revenue in the first year will exceed \$275 million. It has been argued that the farmers' losses will be transferred into savings for the consumer, but this will not happen. Lower input cost for the manufacturer will be retained and not passed on to the consumer. The importance of the peanut program in North Carolina cannot be overstated. Agriculture is our most basic industry. The House has recognized that changes in past policies were needed. But it also recognized that changes must be gradual in order to minimize hardships and at the same time insure the health of this most important industry.

FLORIDA AIR NATIONAL GUARD
ON DUTY IN CUBAN CRISIS

HON. TILLIE K. FOWLER

OF FLORIDA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, February 29, 1996

Mrs. FOWLER. Mr. Speaker, the destruction of two unarmed civilian aircraft from the group "Brothers to the Rescue" and killing of four pilots has again focused our attention on the Castro regime's criminal behavior. I am pleased that the international community has responded swiftly to these horrible misdeeds.

I would note that even as our Government, the Congress, and the Security Council were working to fashion their political responses, the men and women of the Florida Air National Guard were on heightened alert status in defense of our national interests. Following the shoot-downs, Jacksonville-based F-15's of the 125th fighter wing, supported by the unit's C-26 operational support aircraft, redeployed to Homestead Air Reserve Base in South Florida. There they joined a detachment of the 125th that is on alert 365 days a year to assure protection of our Nation's airspace and perform the combat air patrol mission.

The air guard's speedy response to the Castro dictatorship's crimes is a tribute to the dedication and professionalism of our guard forces. We owe them all a debt of gratitude.

TRIBUTE TO JACQUELINE
CHARITY

HON. EDOLPHUS TOWNS

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, February 29, 1996

Mr. TOWNS. Mr. Speaker, I am pleased to recognize Jacqueline Charity, who serves as deputy director for access and compliance with the New York City Board of Education, for her years of service. Ms. Charity has amassed

an impressive résumé of selfless service in the cause of educating young people. She has been directly responsible for programs targeted at talented and gifted students, in addition to her outstanding supervision of the College Bound Program. Recognizing that it is essential for students to be competitive in math and sciences, Ms. Charity undertook the challenge to establish a math-science program at Stuyvesant High School.

Jacqueline attended primary and secondary school in Brooklyn, and received her undergraduate degree from Brooklyn College, and her masters degree from New York University.

A devoted mother and wife, Jackie finds the time to provide extensive community service in her church and for numerous civic organizations. Among her numerous awards is recognition from the Jack and Jill organization and the YWCA. Jacqueline maintains her spiritual center by serving as a eucharistic minister/lay reader at St. Phillips Episcopal Church. I am pleased to be able to bring the accomplishment of this noted Brooklyn educator to the attention of my colleagues.

COMMEMORATING COMPOSER-
CONDUCTOR MORTON GOULD

HON. HOWARD COBLE

OF NORTH CAROLINA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, February 29, 1996

Mr. COBLE. Mr. Speaker, I rise to commemorate Morton Gould, the great composer, conductor, and recording artist who died on February 21 at the age of 82.

Gould's contributions included significant works for orchestra, chamber ensemble, band, chorus and soloists, as well as scores composed for film, television, Broadway, and ballet. Throughout his career, Gould's work was characterized as particularly American, integrating the elements of jazz, blues, spirituals, and folk music.

He was born on December 10, 1913 in Richmond Hill, NY. As a child prodigy, he composed and published his first work at age 6. Growing up during the throes of the Great Depression, Gould supported his family by working as a vaudeville pianist.

His music has been commissioned by symphony orchestras, the Library of Congress, the New York City Ballet, and the American Ballet Theatre. Gould's work has been performed worldwide by a number of prominent conductors.

He received the Kennedy Center Honor in 1994 and the Pulitzer Prize in Music the following year. Elected to the American Academy of Arts and Letters in 1986, Gould received 12 Grammy nominations and a Grammy award in 1966. He conducted more than 100 albums on three different recording labels.

Finally, Mr. Speaker, Gould was a great friend of the intellectual property community as an active participant in many ASCAP and ASCAP Foundation programs. A tireless advocate for new American composers, he was constantly seeking opportunities to expose their work. Gould also served with distinction on the Board of the American Symphony Orchestra League and on the National Endowment for the Arts Music Panel.

Mr. Speaker, Morton Gould was a great American artist whose talents and contributions to our national culture will be missed. I

join my colleagues in acknowledging his accomplishments. We extend our sympathies to his family.

THE 110TH CELEBRATION OF GROUNDHOG DAY

HON. WILLIAM F. CLINGER, JR.

OF PENNSYLVANIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, February 29, 1996

Mr. CLINGER. Mr. Speaker, it is with great pleasure that I rise in honor of the 110th celebration of Groundhog Day, February 2, 1996. Although it is almost 4 weeks late I am pleased to announce only 2 more weeks of winter left according to the 1996 proclamation.

1996 GROUNDHOG DAY PROCLAMATION

Punxsutawney Phil, King of Groundhogs, Seer of Seers, the Omniscient Marmot, Weather Forecaster Without Peer has responded to his annual summons at 07:28 this February 2, 1996.

As he sat upon his regal stump, he greeted the throng of anxious well-wishers "Happy Groundhog Day." After brief observation and contemplation he spoke in Groundhogese which was quickly interpreted to read:

I'm sorry to have to say
On this Groundhog Day
As I looked around
My shadow I found
When my shadow I do see,
Six more weeks of winter there must be.

However, I think that even Punxsutawney Phil, burrowed deep below the icy frost of winter at Gobbler's Knob, engaged in fun and frolic as we enjoyed the taste of spring this past week. May I say in all confidence, that Phil be true to his word and that March will "come in like a lion and go out like a lamb," to put an end to this bitter cold winter.

COMMEMORATING BLACK HISTORY MONTH

SPEECH OF

HON. BARBARA-ROSE COLLINS

OF MICHIGAN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, February 28, 1996

Miss COLLINS of Michigan. Mr. Speaker, we, as African-American citizens are on the verge of having our civil and economic rights readjusted to a degree that will seriously test our faith—both in ourselves as a people and in our American Government. Not since the 19th century—in the wake of reconstruction—has the U.S. Government been so determined to renege on every last pledge and promise that it made in the name of equality for all Americans.

After 300 years of so-called emancipation, America has failed to live up to its founding creed that "All men are created equal." Although significant strides were made during the civil rights era, some Members of Congress are determined to devise new laws and customs in order to maintain the status quo. As in the past, in order, for us to combat this rising tide, we must never yield to their oppressive tactics. We must never forget that the African-American spirit can never be broken.

Black history month is always a special time to honor the contributions and achievements

of African-American men and woman. This year, however, I want to specially focus on the extraordinary examples of courage displayed by dynamic African-American women throughout our history.

The courage and conviction of African-American woman such as Sojourner Truth will never be forgotten. As a fierce opponent of slavery, Sojourner Truth, spoke before huge crowds deep in the Ante-bellum South, preaching against white supremacy—all the while, Sojourner Truth never even knew if she would live to complete the speech.

Another great example is Harriet Tubman, who not only escaped from slavery herself, but ventured back into the slave States over 20 times to free more than 300 of our brothers and sisters.

It was Mary McLeon Bethune, who blazed the trail for future black appointees to high-level government positions by becoming the first black woman to be a White House appointee.

There was also Ida B. Wells, who at great personal risk, let the crusade against lynchings in Tennessee and cofounded the NAACP.

Daisy Gibson Bates is another example of African-American courage. As a newspaper editor, Ms. Bates fought throughout her career against racial injustice. However, it was her leadership in the 1955 struggle for Arkansas school integration that gave her national prominence. As president for the Arkansas chapter of the NAACP, she led the way in publicly criticizing the State Governor for his refusal to admit nine African-American students to all all-white high school.

As a direct consequence, her life became a legendary nightmare of arrest, abuse, and intimidation. In addition to forcing her newspaper out of business, racist whites routinely vandalized her home and burned crosses on her lawn. Yet, this remarkable black woman never yielded to the oppression.

Fannie Lou Hamer is another outstanding example. As the founder and chairwoman of the Mississippi Freedom Democratic Party, Ms. Hamer created an alternative to the all white Democratic Party. Ms. Hamer's struggle against the racist white establishment in Mississippi was nothing short of heroic. For her efforts, she was made the object of assassination attempts, unlawful arrests, and torture. Despite these incredible odds, Ms. Hamer persisted—and in 1964, she became the first African-American woman to run for Congress from Mississippi. By 1968, she was formally seated at the National Democratic Convention in Chicago. All because she was sick and tired of being sick and tired. Her famous statement is still used today to verbalize frustration with the system.

Coretta Scott King is an example of a courageous African-American woman. After her husband was slain, she made a swift transition from dedicated wife and parent to a dynamic civil rights and peace crusader in her own right. She was a leading figure in the American antiapartheid movement and founded the Martin Luther King, Jr., Center for Nonviolent Social Change in Atlanta, GA.

Another example of African-American determination is C. Dolores Tucker, the first African-American Secretary of State for the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania. Long active in civil rights, Ms. Tucker participated in the 1965 White House Conference on Civil Rights. She

was a founding member of the National Women's Caucus, a cofounder of the National Black Women's Political Caucus. During her time as Pennsylvania's Secretary of State, from 1971 to 1977, she was the highest ranking African-American in State government in the country.

Another example is the Honorable Shirley Chisolm, the first African-American woman elected to the U.S. Congress. Congresswoman Chisolm was also the first African-American woman to make a serious bid for President of the United States.

Another dynamic African-American pioneer is Dorothy Height, whose legendary leadership skills created many powerful organizations in the service of equal rights and justice. As president and executive board member of Delta Sigma Theta, Ms. Height succeeded in making the sorority more a global organization. Dorothy Height's work with the Young Women's Christian Association [YWCA] led to its integration. As president of the National Council for Negro Women, Ms. Height has vastly expanded its reach and influence to include over 240 local groups and 31 national organizations—all striving toward the universal equality of women of color.

As we celebrate black history month, it is imperative that we continue the strides of the remarkable African-Americans who have gone before us. In so doing, we must especially remember those sisters who have shaped history. We are great descendants of great people who had the courage, the wisdom, and the fortitude, to face unsurmountable challenges. We come from the world's prime stock. So impressive is our true heritage that massive efforts have been made in the attempt to destroy all knowledge of our history. That is why each and every day, we must continue the struggle and guard against any attempts to dismantle our strong foundation.

EXPIRING TAX PROVISIONS MUST BE RENEWED

HON. NANCY L. JOHNSON

OF CONNECTICUT

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, February 29, 1996

Mrs. JOHNSON of Connecticut. Mr. Speaker, my Ways and Means colleague, BOB MATSUI, and I today have introduced a bill to extend the lives of several important tax provisions that expired last year.

We have done this to encourage support for prompt consideration and expeditious enactment of tax provisions affecting research and development, orphan drugs, and employer-provided educational expenses, among others. If tax payers are to meet their obligations by April 15, it is imperative that we act quickly to reinstate these effective programs.

Extension of the so-called expiring provisions was included in the Balanced Budget Act of 1995, legislation that was vetoed for reasons unrelated to these specific tax items. We believe that these targeted tax provisions serve a critical role in enhancing economic growth and long-term job creation. Just as importantly, various loophole closers were identified in the Balanced Budget Act to pay for these extensions.

In addition to the narrow tax credits for R&D, orphan drug research, nonconventional fuels research, and work opportunities for disadvantaged citizens, we call attention to the importance of continued favorable tax treatment for employer-provided educational expenses. This popular, low-cost inducement for working people to enhance their educational credentials and move up the economic ladder has now been moribund since December 31, 1994, causing many program beneficiaries considerable inconvenience as tax time approaches.

The measure also restores reasonable incentives for taxpayers to make gifts of publicly traded stock to charitable institutions, a particularly worthwhile mechanism at a time of great need for charitable giving. The bill also extends section 120 benefits regarding group legal services and makes permanent the FUTA exemption for alien agricultural workers.

The importance of these expired tax provisions to various segments of taxpayers—from

folks suffering from rare diseases to landfill owners wishing to create clean-burning energy from their property—cannot be understated and we urge our colleagues to give them the priority they deserve.

TRIBUTE TO LYNDA DIANNE
CURTIS

HON. EDOLPHUS TOWNS

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, February 29, 1996

Mr. TOWNS. Mr. Speaker, all of us are concerned about quality health care, and fortunately the citizens of New York City have Lynda Dianne Curtis working to provide them with top flight service. Lynda is a native New Yorker. She received her undergraduate degree from the State University of New York [SUNY] at Buffalo, and her masters degree in

special education and learning disabilities from Fordham University.

Ms. Curtis began her professional career at Sydenham Neighborhood Family Care Center [NFCC]. She has held numerous positions of responsibility, including her current position as executive director of the Cumberland Diagnostic and Treatment Center in Brooklyn. During her tenure the center has extended clinic hours, increased the number of patients attended to by physicians, and improved the physical plant facility.

Lynda's hard work has often been recognized, including awards such as the Community Service Volunteers Award, the Renaissance Community Service Award, and the Black Agency's Founders' Award. Clearly, Lynda's record of service and delivery of health care is commendable. I am happy to introduce my House colleagues to Lynda Dianne Curtis.